

# THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.

State Library

VOLUME XXXVIII.

## LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

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MR. D. PRESTETON, Editors,  
JOHN L. SHIPLEY, Chief Local.

DAILY JOURNAL—SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL  
REDUCED RATES.—In view of the strin-  
gency of the times and the momentous  
political issues now disturbing the coun-  
try, threatening the overthrow of the Con-  
stitution and a radical change of our time-  
honored and most cherished institutions,  
we have concluded so to reduce the rates  
of subscription to the DAILY JOURNAL,  
when sent by mail, as to place it within  
easy reach of large numbers who have  
heretofore felt that they were unable to  
afford a daily paper at so high a rate as  
\$12 per annum. We have accordingly re-  
duced our rates to the following extremely  
low figures:

1 copy per annum.....	\$ 8 00
2 copies per annum.....	10 00
3 copies per annum.....	12 00
4 copies six months.....	4 50
5 copies three months.....	2 50
6 copies one month.....	1 50

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paper used; but, if our friends will give us  
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in which we are so earnestly embarked,  
and to which we shall devote all the tal-  
ents and all the energies we possess.

MARCH 2, 1868.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1868.

The conclusion of Judge Nicholas's  
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of resistance to usurpation and tyranny  
have died out from the souls of their  
generation. The assumption, if acted on,  
might be found dangerous.

The Republican Congressman who holds  
back from the impulse of duty of removing  
Johnson from the Presidency, fails in  
his party and country. Tennessee has  
sweat great drops of blood too long from  
every pore to pardon such an offender.—  
*Nashville Press and Times.*

If Tennessee has been sweating and is  
still sweating great drops of blood from  
every pore, whom or what must she blame  
for her red perspiration? What has the  
President done, what has he had the power  
to do, to cause the crimson exudations  
from the little openings in her cuticle?

Isn't Tennessee exactly what, radical-  
ism, in the exercise of full sway, has made  
her? Isn't she "constructed" upon strictly  
radical principles? Doesn't she enjoy the  
supreme blessings of negro government?  
Isn't Brownlow directly at the  
head of his negro army? And hasn't he  
been director for years? On what occasion,  
since Tennessee was "niggerized,"  
has conservatism in that State been able  
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be cast down from his place and driven  
into exile for opposition to a law which  
the *Judicial Department* of the govern-  
ment shall subsequently adjudge uncon-  
stitutional, and therefore null and void?

The Radical members of Congress  
contend, that, even if the tenure-of-office  
law is unconstitutional and shall be pro-  
nounced so by the Supreme Court, Presi-  
dent Johnson deserves impeachment for  
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Judy knows that man because we told  
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THE negroes of the South are ex-  
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Our neighbor of the *Democrat* cor-  
rects his erroneous assertion that the  
Twenty-Second-of-February Convention  
"repeated" Mr. Pendleton's financial  
policy. We are glad to see the correction.

Having intimated that the convention  
in endorsing Mr. Pendleton did not intend  
to endorse his policy, our neighbor says:  
At the same time, we will not say they  
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This is better. If our neighbor had said  
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Is correcting his original mistake, how-  
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He says:

The *Courier* and *Journal* had insisted  
that the payment of bonds in greenbacks  
should be a Democratic test. The con-  
vention, in failing to endorse this, had  
done a test, and that is the point  
to which our statements were directed.

So far as the *Journal* is concerned,  
this statement is wholly wrong; it is indeed  
exactly the contrary of the fact. The  
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While strenuously advocating the pay-  
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the making of this a party test, party  
when riotous and disorderly proceedings  
are apprehended, not only is the  
force of special constables (50,000 if  
called for) placed under his orders, but  
the military of all branches of the service  
are put in motion by the Duke of Cam-  
bridge to sustain him.

So in our police bill there is a clause  
which gives immense power to the Com-  
missioners and its execution should not be  
entrusted to men who are not known to be  
fearless, cool, and of thorough judgment.

The clause which confers such unlim-  
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## Arrival and Departure of Trains.

### LOCAL BUDGET.

#### MANY THINGS OF MANY KINDS.

The violent storm night before last, which uprooted houses, and topped over chimneys, and did other mischief of that kind, proved a perfect God send to our brick masons, joiners, and other mechanics, so many of whom are out of employment. Verily, it is an ill wind that blows nobody any good.

Mr. and Mrs. Pike take a benefit at the Louisville Theater Friday night.

The wind, thunder, lightning, and rain storm which had been carousing so wildly and destructively in this vicinity, subsided yesterday about noon, leaving us a clean city, a beautiful sky, and a pure and bracing atmosphere.

On Saturday last, Little, aged fourteen years, a daughter of Mr. Abe Akers, one of the officers of the City Court, fell from a porch to the sidewalk, a distance of fifteen feet. She sustained no internal injury, and only a few external bruises.

We congratulate her parents and Little's own little self upon her fortunate escape from death or deformity.

W. M. Holman, Esq., late of the Evansville Courier, has in the city several days. We are pleased to learn that he intends to locate permanently among us.

On Friday and Saturday evenings next Mr. Henry Nicholls, the celebrated elocutionist, from England, will give two of his poetic and humorous readings at Weisiger Hall, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association. His selections for these entertainments are from the most eminent authors, and cannot fail to delight all who may hear them. A work of genius, recited by a man of fine taste, enthusiasm, and powers of elocution, is a very pure and high gratification.

Were this art cultivated and encouraged, great numbers, now insensible to the most valuable compositions, might be waked up to their excellence and power. It is not easy to conceive of a more efficient way of spreading a refined taste through a community. Recitations, sufficiently varied so as to include pieces of vastly different character, will be given at the

Delivered in the City: Payable Invariably in Advance.

WEEKLY SUBSCRIPTIONS—One copy for twelve months \$10; six months \$6. In cities of \$12.75 per copy, \$7.50 per six months, \$45.00 per year.

In cities of \$10 or over each \$1.00.

Additional \$1.00 per month.

Lexington and Frankfort \$1.00 per month.

Accommodation \$1.00 per month.

Jeffersonville \$1.00 per month.

Arrive Saturday \$1.00 per month.

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## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

### NIGHT DISPATCHES.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

### XVTH CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

**WASHINGTON, March 17.** The Supreme Court of the United States has allowed the pardon granted by the President to be filed in the case from New Mexico, in which the petitioners lost their suit. The Attorney General of the State of the Admision of Alabama will not do the Justice the People expect. The Bill is recommended on Motion of Mr. Stevens.

**WASHINGTON, March 17.** The following bills were introduced:

To provide a temporary government for the territory of Alaska. Referred to the Committee on Territories.

To change the time for holding the district and circuit courts for the State of Tennessee. Passed.

To make it a felony to prevent and punish frauds on revenue. Passed March 1, 1863. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

To grant lands in Nebraska for the construction of railroad and telegraph lines. Referred to the Committee on the Colorado River. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Ramsey, from the Committee on Commerce, reported, with an amendment, the bill to establish an assay office in Idaho.

Mr. Chandler introduced a bill to amend section 1 of the act to prevent frauds upon the revenue and for other purposes, approved March 1, 1863. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Morill of Me. introduced a bill to provide a temporary government for the territory of Alaska. Referred to the Committee on Territories.

Mr. Drake called up the bill to release certain naval contractors, which, after discussion, went over at the expiration of the morning hour.

Mr. Morill called up the House bill to exempt certain manufacturers from internal tax. Mr. Sherman spoke at length in explanation of the committee's amendment.

Mr. Sherman offered an amendment as an additional section, providing that, after the first of April, no allowance shall be made on the exportation of any article of manufacture which is not to be sent on any vessel excepted since January, 1862, shall be allowed, unless presented to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue within three months from the time this act takes effect.

Mr. Morill offered another amendment as an additional section, providing that every person or corporation manufacturing by hand or machinery any description of merchandise not otherwise specially taxed, which is not to be sent on any vessel, shall pay \$2 for every \$100 worth sold.

Mr. Morill, of Vt., offered an amendment that the bill be referred to the Committee on Internal Revenue, so that it may be construed as the repeal of any tax upon machinery or other articles which have been or may be declined on contracts made with the United States prior to the first of April, 1862.

Mr. Fessenden offered an amendment, providing that after the passage of this act there shall be a drawback allowed of the usual amount of import duty on all articles of iron and steel, and of the gear and equipment of sailing vessels. No action on the amendment.

Senate adjourned.

**OHIO.**

**The Terrible Storm Monday Night—Loss of Casualties—Houses Unroofed and Fallen—Trains Thrown from the Track, Steamboats Blown Ashore, &c.—Fires Right on the Tapis-State Fair to be Held in Toledo.**

**CINCINNATI, March 17.** The storm in this vicinity this morning was very violent, and caused great destruction to property in the city. Several buildings were unroofed and others blown down.

At Camp Washington a new frame residence of Capt. Patterson, near College Hill, was unroofed.

At Mount Airy the roof of the church was blown off. Several dwelling houses were unroofed and walls blown down. Fences and trees were leveled and lumber yards razed.

At Grey's Summit, on the Pacific railroad, fifty miles west of the city, a frame house, containing a number of people, was raised from its foundation and moved several hundred feet without material injury to itself.

The storm last night did considerable damage to steamers at the levee. The Storm had her chimneys blown down and the Adelie's were badly twisted. The Sam Gay was blown across the river, with 500 barrels of flour, and was recovered. The Elkhorn's chimneys, fences, etc., and carrying off large quantity of lumber. The damage done to property is estimated between \$60,000 and \$70,000.

**MEMPHIS.**

**Hotels Proceedings of Negroes—Damage to Shipping by the Storm.**

**MEMPHIS, March 17.** The convention adjourned of the North and South Carolina Conventions—Doing of the Richmond Convention.

**RALEIGH, March 17.** The convention adjourned to day after the ceremony of signing the constitution. The conservative members, having refused to sign it, retired from the hall.

**RICHMOND, March 17.** In the convention adjourned to day, reported an ordinance levying a tax of one cent on \$100 to raise \$500 to meet the expenses of the convention.

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